

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIII, No. 6

EMPRESS, ALTA., THURSDAY, July 4th, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year

United Church

Sunday School, 10.30 a.m.
Church Service, 11.30 a.m.

Bindloss, 2.00 p.m.
Social Plains, 4.30 p.m.

Rev. A. T. Bell, Pastor

Geological Survey in Drought Area Starts

Regina, June 27.—Geological survey of the southern drought section of Saskatchewan is under way.

Thursday, 80 senior students, drawn from the engineering department of the Saskatchewan university, started work.

Travelling in 16 up-to-date motor trucks, the survey parties will investigate water resources of approximately 100,000 square miles in southern Saskatchewan and south-eastern Alberta.

The survey party has been organized into 20 sub-parties, each comprising an engineering graduate and two senior students.

The work is being conducted under the direction of D. B. Mackay, Dominion geologist, and the area extends from the Manitoba boundary west to near Lethbridge, and from the international boundary north to near Saskatoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brunner, and family, left on Saturday morning on a holiday trip to the coast. Their daughter, Margaret is to be married shortly to Mr. Ron Herd.

Mr. and Mrs. McLeod and children, left on Saturday morning on a holiday vacation. Mr. C. Blackie is deputising in Mr. McLeod's place as C.P.R. operator.

School Report

Intermediate Room Promotions

Promoted to Grade IX —
Jean Moore, 86.36 per cent.
Dorothy McCune, 79.9
Florence McNeill, 76.73
Dolly Nickel, 74.45
Jack Longmuir, 72.81
Violet Duck, 72.73
Frank Highmore, 60.82

Promoted to Grade VIII —

Dorothy Pullin, 91.18
Bernice Duck, 82.9
Constance McCune, 82.73
Ione Anderson, 81.26
Elvora Harburt, 80.73
Shirley Sibbey, 75.55
Annie Fraser, 67.91
Olive Lyser, 64.32
Margaret Miller, 63.64
Edgar Turner, 51.82 (conditional)

Promoted to Grade VII —

Blair Morrison, 86.2
Wesley Lyster, 81.7
Gordon McCune, 81
Gordon Bowler, 82.8
Eric Bowell, 82.4
Betty Law, 81.4
Osborne Boswell, 78.7
Rose Orrell, 76.4
Kenneth Hopkins, 74

Henry Hertz, 72.5
Rosemarie Pawlik, 71.9
Fred Stoney, 66.9
William O'leed, 63.1

—Miss V. Saunders, teacher

A survey has recently been made by Fortune Map zinc in the United States for the opinion of the people, "Does the United States Government owe it to every man who wants a job to see that he gets one?" Evidently, public opinion there is that it does. The jobs might be expected to take this view, but the poll shows that most of the prosperous class feel the same way about it. Of all those questioned, 76.8 per cent said job-supplying was a Government duty; 20.1 per cent said,

United Ladies' Aid Banquet

Under the auspices of the United Ladies' Aid, a delightful banquet was served in the Sunday school-room of the United Church on Thursday of last week at 6 p.m. There was a host of thirty guests present. Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Law were the honored guests. Following the enjoyable repast, Mr. Tom Rowles expressed the feelings of those present on the coming departure of Mr. and Mrs. Law and family to another district, where they will make a new home. Kindly thoughts and goodwill punctuated a brief address. Mr. Law replied, expressing his appreciation of the sociability extended to himself, wife, and family, his regret at departure and their combined good wishes for the future welfare and prosperity of the people who were present and throughout the district he had served and, asked that the same goodwill and co-operation be afforded his successor as had been extended to himself.

Pupils of Lodi School Give Entertainment

The public school pupils of Lodi school, Lethbridge, attended here Friday evening, and gave vocal and instrumental selections and presented a play entitled, "Little Miss Kate." The high lights of the entertainment was a vocal solo, "I Don't Work for a Living," by a six-year old, Wallace Underbehr, which was heartily endorsed, and an Social Credit which embraced "Where will all the money come from?" Stanley Williams gave the talk and he illustrated it by figures on a chart, giving the address in a masterly manner. Altogether the children gave evidence of being excellently trained, and much commendation is due their teacher, Miss Hanna.

No. 31 per cent were undecided. The answers show a tremendous change in public opinion. The spectacle of helplessness and suffering has brought a new concept — A personal need becomes a public matter when a willing man is unable to meet it for himself.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McKee and daughters, left the first of week for a winter trip.

Bindloss News

Miss Winnifred Nuckley, of Fairmont, Sask., is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. O. Falconer.

Mr. Starks Chudleigh is home for the holidays.

Miss Helen Hartt has returned to her home at Hanna, Alta.

Mr. Trevor Jones left on Saturday for his home at Taber, Alta.

Mrs. John Herman, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in a Medicine Hat, has returned home.

Miss Peacock and Mr. R. Hughes, of Mondak, spent the week end with the former's sister, Mrs. A. Donovan.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hughes, and little daughter, Joan, of Edmonton, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hughes.

Clyde Falconer, Jr., arrived at his home here, from Calgary on Tuesday last.

Castle Coombe Baby Band

The Castle Coombe Baby Band Meeting and Picnic was held at the home of Mrs. R. Rivers on Saturday, June 29, with ninety per cent of the babies enrolled present and in addition a goodly number of parents and friends.

Opening hymn, No. 410, with Mrs. Roy Rivers in charge.

Prayer by Mrs. T. H. H.

Scripture reading by Mrs. Roy Rivers.

Pageant — "All the Year Round in Japan"; January, Japanese Fire Box, Agnes Stinger; February, Plum Blossoms, Edna Hertz; March, Doll with Japanese Blanket, Evelyn Rivers; April, Cherry Blossoms, B. Hertz; May, Boy with Fish, H. Hertz; June, Mulberry Leaves, Jean Hertz; July, Fan, Gwendolyn Rowles; August, Shells, Elmer Hertz; September, Japanese Umbrella, Evelyn Hertz; October, Leaves, Ernest Chapman; November, Chrysanthemum, George Rivers; December, Picture of First Christmas, Cecil Rivers.

Reading, "Musing of a Chinese Baby," Irene Rivers.

Reading, "Chinese Childhood," Grace Chapman.

Reading, "Little Light Bear," B. Hertz.

Cradles of Different Lands—Canada, Velma Rivers; Indian Babies, Edna Hertz; South American, Jean Hertz; Africa, Evelyn Hertz; India, Agnes Stinger; China, Cecil Rivers; Japan, Evelyn Rivers; Eskimo, Morris Rivers.

The Tapeworm

Man may harbour in his intestines certain tapeworms, which take their name from their resemblance to a strip of white tape. The two principal forms are Taenia solium, or pork tapeworm, and Taenia, or beef tapeworm.

Pork tapeworm is rare in this country, it is the beef tapeworm which is commonly found here. Persons of all ages may have tapeworm. The presence of a tapeworm is rarely dangerous, and frequently causes no disturbance.

Once the individual knows of its presence, worry and anxiety usually develop and then follows a train of symptoms which may be due in part to the tapeworm itself, but which are just as likely to be due to (cont. on back page)

June 17, Sports Day

At a meeting on Wednesday night, held in the hotel tea parlor, it was decided to go ahead with a sports day June 17. Posters will soon be out announcing details of the event.

Oil Production in Alberta

Oil production in Alberta to the end of May was 417,169 barrels, compared with 547,282 barrels for the first five months of 1934.

Electrical Storm

An electrical storm with light precipitation passed over town on Saturday night. At Kinderhook, Rosetown and Cabri, heavy downpours of rain are reported.

In future years, it is claimed that flour manufactured from soy beans will largely displace wheat flour. The soy bean has an obnoxious smell which has retarded it from being used more generally. A process has now been evolved which eliminates this objectionable characteristic. The claims for the soy bean is that flour from it is superior in vitamin content to that of wheat manufacture, also that the bean is adaptable to numerous varieties of manufacture. What are our agricultural departments doing in regard to obtaining knowledge in experimentation with the soy bean? If the claims put forward for it are true, and it is a coming competitor to wheat, then it would seem to be a matter of first importance that all possible knowledge in regard to it should be obtained.

Recitation, "Was That Somebody You," Agnes Stinger.

Recitation, "God Is Good," Velma Rivers.

Recitation, "Where Do You Come From, Baby Bear?" by Mrs. Roy Rivers.

Hymn, No. 423.

Closing prayer, Mrs. Wm. Rowles.

A picnic lunch was served by the hostess, after which the children spent a delightful time playing games.

Water Conservation Gets Under Way

One of the most important developments in the history of the Prairie West was announced Tuesday, when the water development committee made public its plans for the conservation of run-off water as an aid to the permanency of agriculture in the areas of less than average rainfall. The Lethbridge Herald predicts that this committee, under the enthusiastic direction of L. B. Thomson, so well known for his practical developments along that line at Manyberries Range Experimental Station, will revolutionize farming and ranching in many of the dry sections of the West.

"Any farmer who believes he has a place on his farm where water can be stored by means of a dam for stock-watering or irrigation purposes will be given free engineering advice by the committee. If the scheme is feasible he will be given some help, but generally is expected to supply the labor and equipment himself. The result is likely to be a number of small projects which, in dry years, will go a long way to helping the farmer or rancher 'weather through' until normal weather conditions return.

There are thousands of places in South Alberta where such schemes can be established. They may only provide stock water, but that is important to the proper utilization of the range. Or they may provide enough water to irrigate some land. Even if it is only enough for an acre of garden, that would be a godsend in dry years.

The West has been breaking up too much land and draining too many sloughs. We are going to reverse the process. We are going to build reservoirs where we want and need them, and we are eventually going to put a lot of the land we have ploughed up back to grass."

Mr. and Mrs. J. McNeill and daughters left last week on a holiday vacation.

Summer Vacations

Get the full enjoyment of the season by using our sunburn lotions and other toilet and cosmetic necessities. We are pleased to give you every help and advice. Take your Kodak. Photographic Supplies, Developing. Let us know your wants. We are at your service.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

WITH CANOE AND PADDLE ON CANADA'S WATERWAYS



A large number of interesting canoe routes are outlined in "Canoe Trips in Canada," a book recently issued by the National Park of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. Following the routes described therein, one can drift lazily along or active the strenuous days of the vacation. There are cruises which lead for a hundred miles through canal, stream and lake with alternating civilization and lightly wooded country. There are long smooth flowing rivers and placid lakes on which one can travel for days, and by contrast rushing streams which ever and again break into rapids and thunderous falls. There are adventurous trips through wilderness country along routes once followed by Indian and fur-trader, now almost forgotten so seldom are they travelled. Strange geological formations, wild and bleak scenery, the charm and the picturesque await the advent of one's canoe on the numerous and varied water trails of Canada.



JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

HOW TO MAKE ICED TEA

Use six heaping teaspoons of Salada Black Tea in a pint of fresh boiling water. Add six sugar cubes and stir thoroughly. While hot, add 1 1/2 cups of granulated sugar and the juice of 1 lemon. Stir well until sugar is dissolved. Strain through a fine sieve. To use, fill a glass with ice cubes, add the cold tea, and stir. The liquid will become cloudy. Serve with chopped ice.

ICED TEA

Funerals Without Flowers

Within recent months the writer has attended a number of funerals, joining with other friends and loved ones in paying respect to a deceased friend. Some of these funeral services have been held quietly and simply in the home, with only a few of the nearest relatives and closest friends of the departed one present; others have been held in churches in order that the larger circle of the deceased's friends and associates in his or her life activities might be present, or where the religious services of the church would be properly observed. In one case just a few persons were present, people who had voluntarily made small contributions to prevent the remains of the one who had passed on from being consigned to the potter's field.

In the vast majority of cases there were flowers in profusion, wreaths, emblems, sprays, dozens and scores of them, representing an expenditure of many dollars. And the thought constantly protruded itself whether such lavish display of floral tokens was right, in good taste, even in keeping with our Christian beliefs. It could not be questioned that in many, probably most, instances these flowers were sent out of love or a sincere respect for the deceased. Equally true, no doubt, in numerous instances flowers were sent because it has become the custom to send them.

As a matter of fact, and in the case of weddings, the tendency seems to be in the direction of making funerals more and more elaborate, more expensive, more and more something of a spectacle. The quiet and simplicity in funerals of former days has largely passed, until now it has become a source of heavy expense and consequent worry to people who are not blessed with an over-abundance of this world's goods. Yet because of prevailing custom, nobody wishes to appear mean in the eyes of other when called upon to discharge the last duty to a loved one.

Many people think of these things, believe present customs are wrong, but seldom openly express themselves. In a recent spirited article entitled "Decent Christian Burial," Marian J. Castle attacked the extravagance attending funerals. She outlined various steps taken in this direction, including the provision of funeral insurance through the agency of a society, which takes charge of all funeral arrangements, which are the same for every individual. Payment can be made to the society at any time during the lifetime of the insured, the premium being smaller for the young than for the old. The highest premium is paid by those who are over 70, and is about \$75 in all. This provides for a dignified funeral of a kind that might otherwise be a source of grief and bereavement family, especially when the deceased happens to be the breadwinner.

In Sweden, too, they have had since 1921 an organization called the Flower Fund, formed to honor the dead "in a more worthy and more lasting manner" than was usual. The fund has been successful in sending an expensive wreath, the friends of the deceased remit the money to the Flower Fund, which sends to the bereaved family a simple memorial message in the name of the giver. The amount contributed remains a confidence between the donor and the fund.

It was decided that the money received in this way should be applied to obtaining houses with small apartments for old people in straitened circumstances. When they died, half the years had passed, the Flower Fund erected a large building on the site donated by the city of Stockholm. Soon a second house rose by the side of the first, and before long six additional houses were built. By this means the Flower Fund provides for more than a thousand old people. These pay a lower rent than they would pay elsewhere and receive care if they are ill. Otherwise they are quite free, and there is nothing institutional about the place. It is like a private home.

There is a restaurant in each building where residents can buy lunch or dinner for a quarter of a dollar. "They may have sent to their rooms or prepare them in the small kitchen that accompanies each apartment. Food can be purchased in the building, and there is also a laundry and a bakery. The old people seem to be happy under these arrangements. For there are always more applications than can be filled.

Swedish death notices often contain a line asking that the Flower Fund be remembered. Sometimes another charity is named, for the example to contagion. The important thing is not that the money is donated to a single cause but that the memorial be given a form that will honor the dead by benefiting the living.

Does this Swedish idea not offer a suggestion to the people of other countries? Can we not make our tributes to our deceased loved ones something more lasting than quickly withered blossoms?

Fatal Kiss

Securing Farm Data

Fruitful Method Of Transmitting T.B. To Children

"The kiss of the tuberculosis mother is often the kiss of death," stated Dr. H. E. Kleinschmidt, director of health education of the National Tuberculosis Association, New York. Dr. Kleinschmidt, who addressed the national health conference at Toronto, said "kissing is a high road in the spread of tuberculosis." While mothers always kiss their children full on the mouth, "they should realize that unless they have been examined and are certain that they have not tuberculosis in a transmissible form, their kiss may be a kiss of death."

For PIMPLES

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN"

Department Collecting Statistics Relative To Agricultural Industry

As an aid to national planning the bureau of statistics at Ottawa is anxious to enlist co-operation of western farmers in the matter of supplying data regarding their holdings.

In June of each year, the bureau in co-operation with the provincial departments of agriculture, distributes circulars to farmers for the purpose of collecting statistics of acreage under crop and the number of livestock on the farms. An innovation of 1933 extended this survey to cover the breeding and marketing intentions with regard to livestock. It is all at the province, except Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, these schedules are distributed to the farmers through the rural school teachers.

Teacher: "If Shakespeare were alive to-day, wouldn't he be looked upon as a remarkable man?" Student: "I say so. He would be 399 years old."

It is better to have an open mind than an open mouth.

Perished In The Desert

Bodies Of Man And Woman Found On Scorching Sands Of Sahara

A searching party found the bodies of an Englishwoman and an Egyptian man on the scorching Sahara sands recently and rescued two Frenchmen near death from thirst.

The woman, Mrs. Knight, widow of an English aviator who committed suicide recently at Agades, French West Africa, had slumped her wrist apparently in an attempt to end her torture from thirst and heat.

A party of four—Mrs. Knight, Peyton, an English resident of Switzerland, and two Frenchmen, Kneebert and Chaveaux—left Agades by truck May 22 for Tamanrasset, Taverak. After the quartet were missing four days a searching party left Agades for them. It found the Frenchmen in a serious condition beside the truck near a dried-up river bed.

WHY HIS HEADACHES CEASED

Wife Put Kruschen in His Coffee

He could not understand why the headaches he had been subject to suddenly ceased. His wife told him the following letter:

"I am 62 years of age, and ever since I was a boy of 12 years I was subject to very bad headaches. But two weeks ago the headaches stopped for what reason I did not know. I was surprised when one day my wife told me that she had been putting Kruschen in my coffee for over two weeks. I am still well. And I know of nothing finer for the system."

"J. T. Houdas" can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach, and the usual remedy is to clean out the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them from coming again—and you'll never have to suffer from a headache again. And that's how Kruschen Salts brings swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salts is Nature's way of cleaning your body completely of all clogging waste matter.

Special Adviser

Lord Weir To Assist In Expanding Royal Air Force

Lord Weir, great war aeronautics expert and an international authority on aviation, was named by the British government as its special adviser in the work of expanding the Royal Air Force.

Stanley Baldwin, lord president of the council, announced the appointment to the House of Commons in outlining plans for the tripling of the British air force during the next two years.

Lord Weir will be known as the government's official counselor of aviation.

Political Science Association

R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician, Is Elected President

R. H. Coats, Dominion statistician, Ottawa, was elected president of the Canadian Political Science Association meeting at Toronto. He succeeds D. A. MacGibbon, board of grain commissioners, Winnipeg. Other officers are: Vice-president, H. Laureys, school of higher commercial studies, Montreal; J. C. Hemmings, McGill University; W. B. Keirstead, University of New Brunswick; W. J. Mackintosh, Queen's University. Speakers included R. McQueen, University of Saskatchewan, who spoke on "Economic Aspects of Federalism."

League Of Nations Society

Westerners Are Elected To Office At Ottawa Meeting

C. B. Brouillette, Regina, and Brigadier-General Alex. Ross, of Toronto, were Saskatchewan delegates elected officers of the League of Nations Society in Canada at Ottawa, at the same time as Sir Robert Lauroys, former Toronto University president, was elected to the society's presidency, succeeding Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former minister of justice. Hon. Mrs. Irene Parry of Edmonton, was another westerner elected by the society.

A smokestack from a scrapped ocean-going vessel is used as a home by Charles Robert, Portland, Ore. Robert has fitted the stack in shipshape style with kitchen and bed room for housekeeping.

Anxious there should be no dispute over her estate of \$100,000, the late Mrs. Frederica Cook of London, England, disposed of it in a will of 93,000 words. 2102

Control Of Press

Irish Newspapers Apprehensive Of Free State Policy

Hints thrown out in Dublin that the department of justice is contemplating to control the press, have created some apprehension among Irish newspapers. Spokesmen of Eamon de Valera's Republican government declare it has never got a square deal from the press, home or foreign.

Weekly letters sent from Dublin to papers published in the Irish provinces have also incurred displeasure of the government, acting through its official information bureau, and detectives of the special political branch of the police have been ordered to pursue inquiries as to the correspondents responsible.

Following a precedent set up by the government of William T. Cosgrave, Mr. de Valera's administration has begun the practice of withholding government advertisements from certain newspapers which actively support the opposition. The Cork Examiner, a daily newspaper in Munster, was deprived of advertising when it refused to publish a release on the "Give More Wheat" plan in full and without comment.

A Farm On Wheels

Has Given New York Children A Real Thrill

A crowd of New York school children of Manhattan, who got little thrill out of seeing notable promenade Broadway, went into a state of virtuous delirium as they watched a farmer milk a cow.

The farm on wheels, complete with a farmer's daughter, was the idea of James V. Mulholland of the Parks Department, who wanted city children to see what a real barn looked like. Described as a sort of "goose cart" mounted on a trailer, it played a number of three-day stands at various city parks.

When it began its barnstorming tour it was viewed by hundreds of school children who flocked to see it in Central Park at a "preview."

A personnel of a traveling "stock company" included a red Jersey cow and her twin calves, a sheep and two lambs, a goat and two frisky kids about a month old, a white turkey gobbler, a little russet pig and a hen and four chicks.

Testing Station In West

Hog Feeding Tests Now Being Made At Saskatoon

The Advanced Registry hog feeding station at the University of Saskatchewan is now in full use at Saskatoon. This station, the first in the West, will be used for testing this year, according to Professor Grant McEwen. It will accommodate 25 litter tests, and so rapidly is the work progressing that it is expected that it is feared this station will not be sufficient to handle all applications. The first test in the West will be carried for testing in the Saskatchewan station early in May.

Exterminator Mosquitoes

Winnipeg is back at war with mosquitoes. Killing a mosquito in Winnipeg about qualifies the slayer for a niche in the city's hall of honor. And because it's so important, the anti-mosquito forces have spent approximately \$25,000 in nine years' spreading 75,000 gallons of oil to destroy mosquito eggs. Eight thousand gallons of oil probably will be used in the campaign this year.

The ancient capital of Siam, Ayutthaya, has been hidden in the jungle for four centuries.

A coast highway connecting Tunis and Egypt has been ordered by Mussolini.

When a man is down his enemies stop kicking and his friends begin.

TIRED AND IRRITABLE

Do you feel nervous? Is your head aching? Are you tired? Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Mrs. M. A. Keeler of Woodstock, New York, writes: "I was weak and rundown. A single bottle brought me back to normal. It helped me so much that I am taking it now as a change. Get a bottle NOW. It may be just the medicine you need."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
DOUBLE
AUTOMATIC
BOOKLET
The Handiest Booklet of them all
ONLY 5 CENTS

Remedy Is Elusive

Medical World Endeavors To Discover Virus For Treating Common Colds

There is a virus that has something to do with the common cold and that's what so far has eluded the medical world. When it is discovered what that virus is, then the cold may be squelched.

"The germs of the common cold are well known," Dr. E. C. Revell of San Francisco, told the convention of the American Laryngological Association in Toronto, "although I believe there is a virus which I do not yet know. This virus, in my opinion, is the product of all these germs that go to cause the common cold."

Persons who suffer from frequent colds are probably suffering from the same cold all the time, he said. He said a cold creates an immunity of six months or so.

"This," he said, "is probably the reason for the 'infectious source' of colds. These people carry the source of infection in chronic sinus trouble and spread infection to other people."

Long Service Medal

Old Member Of Mounted Police Receives Official Recognition

An official recognition of his long service with the Northwest Mounted Police in the west's early days came to Mr. McKay when Inspector F. W. Schute, officer commanding this subdivision, Mr. McKay retired many years ago.

"Chief Joe" is said to have fired the first shot in the Riel rebellion, 50 years ago at the Duck Lake fight.

Ruling Is Clarified

Naturalized Germans In Canada Exempt From Military Service

In Homeland German residents in the Dominion are exempt from compulsory military service in their homeland, according to an official declaration from Berlin which gives an interpretation of Chancellor Hitler's recent speech in the Reichstag in which he dealt with military service. It states that Germans who are naturalized or have made their permanent homes in foreign countries will not be compelled to return to Germany to serve in the army.

Latest Invention

Television In Original Colors Is The Newest Sensation

Reports of a television invention by Leon Damas, a radio amateur, enabling pictures to be projected in original colors simultaneously with sound, stirred Belgium recently.

The newspaper Le Peuple said Damas made the invention "almost by chance" while experimenting with apparatus for seeing in the dark. The invention was reported to come with a special screened lamp, whole production costs of which were said not to exceed \$10.

Railway Pigeon Section

The Railway Pigeon Bureau of Japan is to start a "pigeon section" at an estimated cost of nearly \$1,000. Ninety-five birds will be purchased at first, and after several years' breeding they will be distributed to all the Railway Bureaus in the country. The plan is to provide an auxiliary system of communication which will be called into service when all other means have been exhausted.

A Soviet expedition to Kamchatka has discovered a heretofore unknown volcano over 5,000 feet high, and 40 smaller volcanoes.

Officers To Retire

Three Assistant Commissioners Of R.C.M.P. To Retire On January 1st Next

Royal Canadian Mounted Police announced impending retirement of three assistant commissioners, A. J. Cawston of Ottawa, C. Jungst of Halifax and J. W. Phillips of Vancouver. They will be granted leave from July 1 and retired next Jan. 1. Assistant Commissioner Jungst was engaged in the North West Mounted Police in 1899 and passed through the non-commissioned ranks until he was appointed inspector in 1907. He became superintendent in 1922 and assistant commissioner in 1932. He is now officer commanding "H" division at Halifax.

Assistant Commissioner Phillips, officer commanding "F" division at Vancouver, joined the North West Mounted Police in 1898 and passed through the non-commissioned ranks. He was appointed inspector in 1915, superintendent in 1931 and assistant commissioner in 1934.

Would Abolish Military Aviation

Londoners Vote For Limitation Of Armaments

Universal abolition of military aviation and limitation of armaments were favored by an overwhelming majority in a straw-vote conducted by the League of Nations union in Greater London, the union announced.

On these questions and on the question of supporting the league and abolishing the manufacture of arms for profit, the vote favored the proposals by 1,400,000 to 100,000.

Londoners voted 1,375,001 to 88,221 for use of economic sanctions against an aggressor, whatever the nation might be, and 872,275 to 389,064 for use of military sanctions if they were found necessary.

Young Lambs Make Trip

Long Jaunt Did Not Appear To Harm Them

Young lambs are good "trailers." Recently the University of Saskatchewan Students' Union moved its eye flock to summer pasture at Beaver Creek and the ewes, with lambs at foot, made 10 miles, the first day and completed the journey easily the second. Some of these lambs were no more than four days old.

"The long jaunt did not appear to hurt the lambs a bit," said Dean A. M. Shaw, and after their 10 mile trip they were fresh and perky. Of course, the weather was cool, but the observation is of particular interest to ranchers and B.C. sheepmen when moving their flock from winter to summer range.

Fresh AS A SEA BREEZE

QUAKER CORN FLAKES
are the ONLY corn flakes wrapped and triple-sealed for crisp, crunchy FRESHNESS.

QUAKER CORN FLAKES
Valuable coupon in every package.

United States Air Base Near Canadian Border Is Again Suggested

Washington—Construction by the United States of a huge defensive air base on an island in Lake Champlain was disclosed by a member of the house military committee to be under consideration by some national defence advocates.

This committee, who preferred not to have his name used at this time, said he and an army officer recently made an aerial reconnaissance of the Champlain area, and covered Maine, New Hampshire and northern New York.

He spoke especially of one flat, unwooded island 2½ miles wide and 14 miles long. A base could be located there, he said, under the Wilcox air base bill, passed by the house. It designates the New England area for consideration by the war department in setting up a chain of frontier air defence bases.

While the Canadian government recently made diplomatic inquiries about the possibilities of a United States army air base on the Canadian line, the committee member recently showed reporters a letter from a high army officer, now retired in Canada, who said:

"The idea of the United States establishing air bases along the border seemed to be a fine idea."

Such a base, or series of bases, the committee member asserted, would be regarded by many Canadians as promoting continental defence rather than defence of the United States exclusively.

Breach Of Contract

Earl of Egmont, Sued By Calgary Nurse, Settles Bill

Calgary.—Alberta's millionaire ranchman, the Earl of Egmont, sued for \$86 by Miss Zita Kerchoff, a Calgary nurse, has settled for an "unspecified sum." It was announced in the district court.

Judge W. A. Macdonald, who ruled there had been a breach of contract, was advised of the settlement.

Miss Kerchoff claimed she was entitled to \$86 from the 21-year-old earl, representing a "waiting fee" prior to the birth of his child, which occurred last year. She was dismissed before the heir to the Egmont fortune was born.

New Title Gazetted

John Buchan Is Now Baron Tweedsmuir Of Kinross

London.—The honours conferred upon John Buchan, governor-general designate of Canada, was officially gazetted as "Baron Tweedsmuir of Kinross."

The title Tweedsmuir recognizes the distinguished author's youthful associations with the village of Tweedsmuir in the county of Oxford in his home.

Active Movement To Destroy Public Control Of Radio Said To Exist

Ottawa.—An active movement exists in Canada to destroy public control of radio, Premier R. B. Bennett warned the House of Commons. He exhorted members to pay no heed to it and strengthen, not weaken radio as a public utility.

At the same time it was announced the government will introduce a bill in a few days to extend the life of the radio commission until March 31, 1936. This would permit, as Minister of Marine Affairs Durnaneau said, "another parliament to decide whether it should be abolished or its power modified."

"The truth is," said Mr. Bennett, "that the effort to destroy this publicly-owned utility is very well known and is very active. Whether or not that utility can be saved will depend upon the attitude of this House of Commons toward it and its willingness to realize the country as poor as we are cannot spend at once the money required to make this facility as perfect as it should be."

A large sum of money would be necessary to give perfect broadcasting in Canada, continued the prime minister. The money would have to be spent in one large lump, not gradually—and that was a decision to be made later.

War Debt Parley

Great Britain Prepared To Discuss Question With U.S.

Washington.—Hitting at the possibility of a future war debt settlement parley, Great Britain notified the United States it would not meet the war debt instalment of \$85,670,706 due June 15.

Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador, informed Secretary of State Cordell Hull in a formal note the British government had given a comprehensive explanation, in a note delivered last June, why it had been unable to make payments in the past "pending the negotiation of a final revised settlement."

"His Majesty's government," the note said, "have constantly given most careful consideration to the school of thought which regret it does not appear to them the essentials of the situation have changed since that note was written."

"They observe with appreciation the readiness of the United States government to discuss any proposal for dealing with the present situation and wish to state that they will be fully prepared to resume discussion whenever circumstances would appear to warrant the hope a result satisfactory to both governments might be expected."

Loose Thinking

Cranks Highly Engaged In Propagating Wild Theories

Macdonald College, Que.—"Most troubles of the world come from sloppy, disordered reasoning on the part of individuals," Sir Edward Beatty, chancellor, McGill University, told graduating classes of the school of teachers and social household science at the annual closing exercises at Macdonald College here.

"At this moment in a time of economic stress, the world which shows the full of the activity of those who try to repair the damage done by errors in which every class and every nation have shared, is filled instead with a series of endless series of cranks highly engaged in propagating theories for making us all richer without toil," the chancellor said.

Minimum Wage Act

Ottawa.—With an added provision for minimum wages for employees, the senate banking and commerce committee approved the re-drafted minimum wage bill. The clause inserted provides that in any prosecution of an employer for breach of the act, the court may order payment to the amount of wages covered by the amount of wages covered to be unpaid or short paid.

"The life or death of our adventure in the field of public ownership depends largely on our willingness to nurse this infant until it can be strong enough to feed for itself."

The house passed a vote of \$1,500,000 for the radio commission which approximates the money collected by the marine department in license fees. The marine minister said the commission had plans for building high-power stations in different parts of the country, mentioning Vancouver as one. The difficulty was to find the money to make a start.

Liberal and Labor members embraced the occasion to attack the former's regulation nine of the commission which they claimed forbids any radio speaker to criticize existing legislation. This would punish election speakers, they claimed, and practically close the air to opposition candidates.

Mr. Durnaneau claimed the regulation was not designed to puzzle election speakers but to stop defamatory speech, prevent slander and broadcasts contrary to the purpose of any election. It had never been used, he said, and he was willing to explain and withdraw it, if necessary.

Social Credit Plan

Major Douglas Says Present System Will Not Survive Next War

Toronto.—Major C. H. Douglas, British economist who founded the social credit movement, warned sponsors of the present financial system it will certainly not survive the next war.

"You can't borrow yourself out of debt," declared Major Douglas, recently arrived from Alberta, where he advised the provincial government on the possibilities of social credit. The present expedient of developing industries to stimulate business was akin to the classic example of burning the house down every time you wanted to roast pork, he said.

Social credit, Major Douglas told an audience at Murray Hall, would do three things at once: reduce prices to maintain purchasing power, pay dividends to all and provide loans for industry and agriculture practically interest free. The only return for loans would be a small charge for amortization to cover deterioration of property. Anything earned above that would go into social dividends.

Price reduction to achieve increased purchasing power had already been accomplished in England, he said. Under the present system, there had large credit balances which have since been turned into debt balances in order to lower prices. Elsewhere national credit had been used to subsidize industries so that they could compete at lower prices.

Under the present financial system, Major Douglas charged, there was nothing to prevent the spectacle of the greatest crop in history in Canada coincident with widespread bankruptcy brought on by sudden loan calling by the banks. There was no connection, he said, between the amount of wheat grown in Alberta or elsewhere in the west and loans granted in Toronto.

Penalties Are Reduced

Senate Adopts Amendment To Weights And Measure Bill

Ottawa.—Mainline penalties for false or unjust weights and measures will be reduced by an amendment adopted by the senate banking and commerce committee.

Maximum penalties provided in the amendment were passed without change.

For a first offence, an individual engaged in trade would be liable under the amendment to a minimum fine of \$10 and a maximum of \$50 for a subsequent offence. The bill as received from the commons had provided for a minimum fine of \$50 for a first offence and \$100 for a subsequent infraction. The maxima stood at \$100 for a first offence and \$250 for a subsequent infraction.

In the case of a corporation, the minimum for a first offence was reduced from \$500 to \$100 and for a subsequent infraction from \$1,000 to \$500. The maxima remained at \$5,000 for a first offence and \$5,000 for a subsequent infraction remain.

THE FIRST OF THE JUBILEE DRIVES

SEES THE KING



Here we see Mr. Stanley Baldwin returning to Downing Street through the garden gate after his audience with the King.

Drouth At The Coast

Crops On South Vancouver Island Suffer From Lack Of Moisture

Victoria.—Scorched by the sun and dried by the wind, southern Vancouver Island is experiencing one of the worst drouths in recent years. Crops in many areas are parched and withered from the three-month thirst. In many cases they have been reduced 50 to 75 per cent, while in others they are pronounced complete failures.

Much uncultivated land is bone dry to a depth of one to three feet, while in some places the drouth has reached the hard pan. A three-inch coating of dust protects the moisture on well-cultivated berry plantations and orchards, but how long before the heat will dry it out is a matter of conjecture.

Strives plowed fields are dreary stretches of dusty gray-brown. In some of them, seed which was sown a month ago has not yet germinated.

The Western Spirit

Vancouver, Sask.—Thirteen men with 50 horses and a tractor gathered at the farm of Mrs. Frank Williamson, during the illness of her husband, and put in 140 acres of crop. Charlie Swamy and James Miracle organized the "bee" and everyone joined heartily in the event. The women of the community came and assisted with the cooking.

Earthquake Toll In India

London.—Salvage operations in the earthquake-stricken city of Quetta, India, have been indefinitely suspended, the India office announced, because of the "appalling stretch." Official estimates placed the deaths in the Quetta area at 50,000, with 20,000 dead in Quetta itself. Population of the city was more than 60,000.

Stanley Baldwin Is Prime Minister Of Britain For Third Time

London.—Smoothly and speedily the cabinet of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald was replaced by a National government cabinet with younger elements to the fore, and Conservative Leader Stanley Baldwin at the helm, prime minister of Great Britain for the third time.

Ramsay MacDonald resigned the premiership after six continuous years in the post. He will remain in the cabinet, which retains the National government complexion of the previous one, but in the nominal position of lord president of the council. Failing health caused him to change places with Mr. Baldwin, and the latter seems to have made the most of the opportunity to put new vigor throughout the list.

The cabinet is increased from 20 to 22 members. Three of the old cabinet dropped—Sir George H. Gordon, minister of health, who will be raised to the peerage; Lord Sankey, the National-Labor lord chancellor, and Sir John Gilmour, erstwhile home secretary.

The five new members of the cabinet are: Anthony Eden, elevated from lord privy seal to cabinet rank as holder of a specially-created post, that of minister without portfolio for League of Nations affairs, recognition of his diplomatic achievements at Geneva.

Malcolm MacDonald, youthful son of the retiring prime minister, promoted from under-secretary for dominions to secretary of state for colonies.

The veteran Marquess of Zetland, was brought into the cabinet to succeed Sir Samuel Hoare as secretary for India. Sir Samuel takes over the foreign secretariat, and Sir John Simon moves over to the home office.

Lord Eustace Percy, former president of the board of education, now minister without portfolio.

Ernest Brown, elevated from secretary to the mines department to become minister of labor.

In addition, the cabinet was widely shuffled, only seven ministers retaining the posts they held previously.

The shifts among the previous ministers are these:

Sir John Simon replaces Sir John Gilmour as minister of colonies; Sir Samuel Hoare replaces Simon as foreign secretary; Viscount Halifax replaces Lord Halifax as minister of war; Lord Halifax replaces Lord Sankey as lord chancellor; Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister replaces Lord Londonderry as secretary for air; Lord Londonderry remains in the cabinet, as lord privy seal; Oliver Stanley replaces Lord Halifax as president of the board of education.

The Silver Lining

Says Canada Is Now Emerging From Depression

Hamilton, Ont.—"A great advance has already been made from the depths of the depression and with the resources of Canada and the enterprise and industry of her citizens, we have every reason to anticipate a continued advance toward a more shining prosperity," declared William Saunders Morden, K.C., Toronto, newly-elected president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, at the annual banquet.

Referring to mechanical improvements, he said the remedy was not to return to hand labor. By way of trial and error the road to progress on sound lines would be found, he declared.

Wheat In Storage

Canadian Wheat In Storage At End Of May Shows Decrease

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ended May 31 amounted to 202,120,349 bushels, a decrease of 5,007,128 bushels compared with the previous week, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. On the corresponding date last year the visible supply was 200,336,042 bushels.

Canadian wheat in the United States and abroad was 9,370,708 bushels, a net decrease of \$24,322 bushels compared with the previous week, and an increase of 4,115,502 bushels compared with the same period last year.

Will Try For New Record

Sir Malcolm Campbell To Make Attempt To Better Automobile

Record In Italy

London.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, British sportsman, will attempt to better his own world's automobile speed record at Salt Lake City in July, he announced.

Speaking before an advertising club luncheon gathering, Campbell said he would leave for Utah in July for a new record attempt that month. He lifted the world's automobile speed record at Daytona Beach March 7.

"It's impossible to rely in the future on the beach if you wish to do anything in the region of 300 miles an hour," the sportsman said. "You must have 100 per cent. perfect conditions for high speed. Weather now carrying out further tests for our attempt in July."

Frowns On Divorce

Church Of England Rejects Move To Change Moving

London.—A move to permit divorce and re-marriage in the Church of England and to urge civil authorities to make divorce laws more liberal, has been rejected by the House of Bishops of the Church of England yesterday.

The proposal was introduced by a minority group of bishops, led by the bishop of Birmingham. Its sponsors urged since divorce was permitted by the civil law, the church no longer had any need to frown upon it in all cases.

Passing Of Byng Of Vimy, Hero Of The Great War, Is Mourned By Nation

Thorpe-Le-Soken, Essex.—Staunch warrior in war and in peace, Field Marshal Julian Hedworth Byng, first Viscount Byng of Vimy, commander of the Canadian Corps in the Great War and later governor-general of Canada, is dead. He was 72 years old. Death came to one of the empire's most dogged and gifted of fighters after a last-lance operation. Byng had been falling in health for several years. He returned only a few months ago from another cure journey to Canada and California.

Byng, a soldier all his life until summoned first to the governor-generalship of Canada and then to reorganize the Metropolitan Police of London, at the time shattered in morale by the hearty respect of the empire's foremost military men, among them that great civilian soldier the late Sir Arthur Currie, who succeeded Byng in command of the Canadian corps.

Genial with reserve, courteous to a fault, had Byng performed the duties and never followed those other leaders whose jealousy or honest dis-

agreement with superiors found vent in statements or autobiographies.

He was called to the western front a few weeks after the opening of the Great War; he was perhaps the last man in history to wage invaluable cavalry campaigns that now find no place in major warfare; he was the genius of the triumph of Vimy Ridge, when a hundred thousand Canadians, under his leadership, overcame that vital rise of land on Easter Monday, 1917, in the only major success of much-promising general officers.

Byng after that was promoted commander of the Third Army which and support of the Canadian Corps, and saw his Canadian campaign, one of the most brilliant military conceptions of the entire war, neutralized by the heavy losses of his army. He was promoted general after that effort late in 1917, and in the spring of 1918 his Third Army hung on victoriously in the teeth of the last great German offensive, modelled on Byng's own Canadian strategy. He saw the Canadian Corps, the advance the ground-breaking Canadian, behind the Mons.

Here is a happy picture of Their Majesties the King and Queen greeting Dame Helen Gwynne Vaughan and the Earl Jellicoe when they passed Hyde Park on the first of the four state drives to the jubilee grounds of the Silver Jubilee celebrations. Seventy thousand children lined the routes through Marlborough and gave the King and Queen a tumultuous welcome.

His Majesty King George Expresses Appreciation of Message From Canadian Parliament

A message was received from King George to the members of the Senate and House of Commons, expressing warm appreciation of the joint address of the two houses which was adopted prior to the Silver Jubilee and presented to His Majesty by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett at St. James' Palace, May 8.

Hon. J. L. Bowman, speaker of the House of Commons, read the message to the members of the House of Commons, the event having an added interest in that the message was received on the King's 70th birthday.

Following is the text of the message:

Members of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada: I thank you with a full heart for the loyal and affectionate terms of your address, which was presented to me by the prime minister of Canada at St. James' Palace on the historic occasion of the 8th May when the representatives of all my dominions overseas gathered to greet the Queen and myself and to offer us their united congratulations and good wishes.

So long as we live the Queen and I will never forget that unique and wonderful occasion and the loving words spoken by Mr. Bennett and by those who followed him.

In my reply I endeavored to express the thoughts that filled my heart—thoughts of thankfulness, of pride in all my peoples and of gladness that their representatives were gathered together to greet us in our home in the spirit of the family.

Your address recalls the eventful years through which we have passed; the years of war followed by years of economic difficulty and distress. History will never forget how my people of Canada stood side by side with all my other peoples when danger assailed us.

At this time of thanksgiving, let us not forget those maimed or widowed by war, or those who are suffering from unemployment in these anxious years of peace.

It is only by mutual help that depression can be fought, opportunity for work increased, and happiness and prosperity restored.

Your address speaks also of the changes in political relations that my reign has witnessed. Of late many causes for gladness there is none greater than that. While the bounds of freedom and self-government have been enlarged, so that Canada and the other overseas dominions have now attained the fullest nationhood, yet they remain united by a common allegiance to the crown and the ties of friendship and brotherhood stand fast as never before.

I rejoice that my silver jubilee has afforded a signal example of that family feeling. Let us keep that spirit and together fulfil that great task that is laid on all the nations of the British Empire, to hold high the ideals of service, liberty and peace.

I am touched by the kind and affectionate words in which you refer to the Queen, who, throughout my reign, has shared my joys and my sorrows, my labors and my leisure. I thank you also for your reference to visits by members of my family, through them I am enabled to keep in close touch with the development and progress of my peoples overseas.

I thank you for your prayers, and I pray the blessing of divine providence may rest on my people of Canada and give them happiness and peace.

(Signed) GEORGE R. I.

Calgary Bird Sanctuary Trying To Tame Wild Geese

Efforts to break the independence of Canada's wild geese have met with small success at the Ingwood bird sanctuary in Calgary. In fact, the efforts back-fired, and cross-breeding with other varieties of geese resulted in tame geese going wild.

Snow-geese are sought for further cross-breeding experiments, and if these are successful, the joint address of the first time north of the Arctic. Out of five sitting of eggs, three have hatched. Nests of the birds were built on mounds of dirt and so close to the event of a flood, the eggs would remain dry.

A drifly is not a fly, and a glow-worm is not a worm; both are beetles.

Farming On The Prairies

Agricultural Activities Of Four District Types

Farming in the Prairie Provinces comprises four more or less distinct types, first, wheat growing; second, mixed farming; third, dairying (usually associated with mixed farming); and fourth, ranching, according to information given in a recently issued Dominion Government publication, "The Prairie Provinces in Their Relation to the National Economy of Canada." Wheat growing predominates in southern and central Alberta; throughout the whole of Saskatchewan (except the northern and eastern fringes and the dry belt); and in southern Manitoba. In the latter area, however, the proportion of other cereals and forage crops is growing rapidly. Mixed farming is found in northern and western Alberta, and in the northern and eastern parts of both Saskatchewan and Manitoba. In other words, over practically the whole of the park belt. Mixed farming is also the dominant type in the irrigated districts. The greatest development in dairying has occurred in eastern Manitoba, north-eastern Saskatchewan, and northwestern Alberta. Ranching is practically confined to the dry area in southwestern Saskatchewan and southeastern Alberta, and to a strip of land extending from the international boundary northward along the foothills to beyond Calgary. Wheat was first grown in the Prairie Provinces 120 years ago by the Selkirk settlers in Manitoba.

Survey Of Cancer Situation

Recommendation That This Be Made A National Undertaking

Recommendation that a national survey of the cancer situation in Canada be taken, was adopted by the Ontario Medical Association meeting in joint session at Fort William with the Manitoba Medical Association.

The convention urged that finances for the survey be obtained from King George's Jubilee Cancer Fund. A committee yet to be appointed, would conduct the survey and recommend to the trustees of the fund the manner in which the money should be spent. This was one step urged by the convention as a means of combating the rising tide of deaths in the Dominion from cancer.

The convention also endorsed the Croll plan of medical relief among indigent patients. It was announced that nearly 100 committees had been drawn up in Ontario to carry out the plan as suggested by the Ontario Cancer Society. According to the welfare minister, the plan, which came into effect March 1, 25 cents per month is put into a central fund by both the municipality and the provincial government for each indigent on relief in Ontario.

Would Be Appreciated

B.C. May Install Red Cross Stations On Highways

Plans to perfect disaster emergency organizations at 16 points in British Columbia, were discussed by the Canadian Red Cross Society provincial executive.

The Fraser Valley flood in January demonstrated to the Red Cross Society the vital need for organization which is ready to render aid in any emergency.

It was pointed out that the society in Eastern Canada tried out with great success last year a plan whereby first-aid attendants were placed at a number of service stations between Montreal and Toronto.

The B.C. executive will consider the same plan.

A Giant Turtle

A turtle weighing 35 pounds, and measuring 18 inches in length, was found on its back, has been found near Bleasdale village, not far from Sudbury. The turtle is two feet long and 18 inches wide, the largest ever found in that district.

"Last week a grain of sand got into my wife's eye and she had to go to a doctor. It cost me three dollars."

"That's nothing. Last week a fur coat got in my wife's eye and it cost me three hundred."

To Ease The Shock

New Dental Chair Creates A Diversion For The Victim

A new dental chair which plays music into the back of a patient's head while the drill borer is used, is being tested at Detroit.

The music, by travelling through the bones, masks the grinding noise and lessens vibrating and ringing. It is done by a novel use of the latest bone conduction instruments, developed originally for the deaf.

Tipped back, the patient's head contacts two plates fixed in the head-rest. They are the sound bone conduction plates and are attached to a photograph by wires leading into another room.

No sound is audible to the ears. But when the head touches the plates they transmit the music, clearly and perfectly, through the bones. Dr. Allison Haidle, who is experimenting with the new chair, said it appears to work best on children. Their fears seem to disappear. He said also that the adults like it better.

Story Of The King

The Lengthy Description Evidently Bored His Majesty

There is a story concerning His Majesty King George V. and agricultural engineering which is really too good to be suppressed, says the Independent and Machinery Review, of London, England. "The King, as the story runs, was inspecting the silver medal winning entries in the new implement section of the Royal Show. At one time he was told of the marvels that were done with hot and cold air in curing hay artificially. He listened patiently through a very verbose description of them, turning away in relief, he remarked sotto voce to one of his staff, 'There seems to be a lot of hot air about it.'"

Sir William Crookes owns a diamond which emits as much light as an ordinary candle when phosphoresced in a good vacuum.

The post laureate of England holds his job for life and is not affected by any change in political parties.

Snails are being used to replace men in cleaning moss on citrus trees in Jamaica.

Grain Trade Review

Normal Times Must Come Before Return Of Open Market Basis

Before the grain business in Canada can be carried by the trade on a normal basis, it is necessary that the return to normal, John J. McFarland, general manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited, Winnipeg, declared in a review of Canada's wheat policy presented at a session of the League of Nations Society in Ottawa. In the absence of Mr. McFarland, the paper was tabled by W. A. MacLeod, the co-operative's director of publicity.

Mr. McFarland's outline of conditions of the wheat market from the extraordinary demands of the war until the financial crash of 1929 which found great surpluses being produced and a rapidly falling price for former large import nations becoming self-supporting so far as this commodity was concerned.

It was "unfair and misleading," Mr. McFarland declared, to leave the "false impression" in the mind of the farmer that the tremendous surpluses were the result of maladministration and under-consumption. The great unwanted world surplus of wheat was accumulated in the three most prosperous years when buying power was at its best. When the price fell in 1929, the voices of those sounding warnings of harm were drowned by those who cried "all is well, with production." Mr. McFarland said. Acreage and crops increased in the next three years and the price fell to the lowest in 400 years.

Merit And Bravery

Merit is what readers really want, not bravery. Of course, if a piece of writing be destitute of merit, the shorter it is, the better. It really ought not to have been written at all. If a piece of writing is worth printing, its length may be, in part, owing to its worth, since its length guaranteed its thoroughness.

After the banana plant has borne a single crop of fruit, the plant slowly dies. A new plant then develops from a shoot at the base of the stem of the old plant.

In ancient times, persons suffering from rheumatism were made to stand barefooted on the body of a torpedo ray, a fish capable of producing electrical shocks.

The SNAPSHOT GALLERY

SUMMER FLOWERS

The light between ten and three in the summer is so intense that you get an over-abundance of chalky light. It is a good idea to get close to the subject when you are taking snapshots in flowers. It is much better to work under the slanting rays of the sun in early morning or late afternoon.

You will doubtless want to take a group of snapshots of the flowers. If your camera will not focus closer than ten feet, or thereabouts, get a portrait attachment if simple, inexpensive lens that fits over the regular lens. With it you can get very close to your subjects, and get very dramatic results. To make a particular flower or plant stand out vividly, get a high-contrast of light and shadow. Stand it up back of the flower. Far enough away so that—if you are using direct sunlight—no shadows fall on it.

To catch the true colors of flowers, you'll need to use the new super-sensitive panchromatic film. "Panchromatic" means the film is capable of recording, in monochromes of course, a wide range of colors. Your best dealer will help you select the best film for your special needs, and you will get snapshots that can point with pride and say, "I snapped that one."

Summer offers unlimited opportunities for unusual flower pictures.

Crop Testing Stations Have Proved Most Successful In Development Of Seed Grain

Plenty Of Fresh Lamb

Much More Lamb Being Consumed In Canada Than Formerly

As a result of the Government lamb feeding policy by which young Western lambs are made ready in Eastern Canada for market, much more lamb is being eaten in Canada than formerly. At the same time, in spite of the advance of the taste for lamb, Canadians are among the smallest consumers of mutton and lamb among the great nations. With regard to the consumption of other foods, Canada is second to none, and in fact with respect to eggs is far and away the egg-eating champion of the world. Probably the reason for the deficiency in lamb eating is to be found in the smallness of the Canadian flocks and in the fact that hitherto sheep have been bred principally for the sake of their wool. However, nowadays, plenty of fresh lamb is to be obtained in the shops, although Canada cannot claim to be a great sheep country. There are actually not as many as three and a half million of sheep in the Dominion, whereas in a small country like Scotland there are more than double that amount. Actually, there are 31 countries in the world with more sheep than Canada. The great sheep country of the world, the United States, has 118,000,000 grating upon the land. This is more than double the number of sheep in the United States, in South Africa, or in Soviet Russia which have around 50 million each. In a comparatively small country like Canada, with only 10 million sheep, it is to be remembered that the Canadian sheep breeder has to contend with the predatory animals of the East, wolves in the North, and coyotes in the West.

Wax Plucking Of Poultry

Method Developed By Research Work Reaches Stages Of Commercial Application

Both the material and the method for the wax plucking of poultry have now reached the stage of commercial application, and demonstrations will continue to be given at strategic points throughout the Dominion as arranged. This development is the successful result of the research work carried out during the past winter by the National Research Council of Canada in conjunction with the Livestock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Their allied efforts to evolve a suitable wax and an efficient method of plucking have proved satisfactory in actual practice that considerable possibilities both for commercial plants and on the farm have been made available. The system, in brief, consists of immersing the bird in liquid wax, after the rough feathers have been removed. The wax is allowed to harden, and when removed takes with it residual and pin feathers, hairs and scales, leaving a bird with a clean and attractive finish. For the time being the wax will be prepared in limited quantities by the National Research Council, Ottawa. Particulars concerning the procuring of the wax may be obtained from the Council, or from the Livestock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Knighthood In The Senate

Elevation of Hon. The Hon. Charles Evans, Minister of the King's birthday honours list means that there will be two "kings" in the Canadian Senate. The Marquis was named as one who was appointed to the senate in 1923, was created a K.C.M.G. in 1911. He was appointed by the Liberal government and sits on the opposition side of the chamber.

May Create New Problem

A new purpose of the Mayo clinic expresses the opinion that by 1944 the average life span will be 95 years. While life expectancy is a matter of high importance to business, it is the latter concern there may be in future a new type of problem as to what to do with the spare older years of life.

Canada Is One Of The Few Countries

Which is in a position to increase her exports to Great Britain, owing in part to the quota of imports allocated to her, and the import quota, and restrictions applying to foreign currencies.

Just as Garnet wheat is about to be graded separately from other varieties of Canadian wheat, its popularity both with growers and millers is increasing. Officers of the Dominion department of agriculture have been informed.

Following a long controversy the Canada Grain Act has been amended a year ago to provide for separate grades for Garnet and the new regulations come into effect this fall. There is much speculation as to the price Garnet wheat will command, but no doubt of the popularity of this early-ripening, high-yielding wheat from the northern part of the prairie provinces.

Western grain companies reported they could have placed ten cars more of pure Garnet seed wheat than was available with Western farmers this spring. Part of this demand was attributed to the government's crop-testing plan, which has now been in operation four years and is showing farmers the desirability of having foot of a pure strain added to local conditions in order to command the highest prices.

British millers also are showing an interest in Garnet wheat, probably because it is so different from a mixture of other strains. It requires special treatment and may be used in making special types of wheat to produce a satisfactory flour.

The department will have more than 20,000 crop-testing stations in operation this year, and will deal with elevator companies. These operate at practically no cost to the government and have proved a tremendous boon to farmers.

The elevator agent takes samples of grain from farmers' wagons as they deliver their wheat and next year the elevator men are planned close to the elevators. When the wheat is nearing maturity a field day is held, the farmers are asked how their grain is growing and how it compares with others, and a department official is present to explain their merits and defects. The plots are classified and the farmers with poor grain are advised to seek better seed from those who have the better types.

The effect of this, in the opinion of L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, is to make the farmer a seed-conscious. It is expected to lead to a steady improvement in the quality of Canadian wheat over a period of years. Districts where the stations have been operating for a year or two are already showing an improvement.

Mr. Newman tells of visiting a field day at one spot where he was surprised to find a plot of almost pure Marquis wheat. He inquired about the owner and found it was a farmer whose plot two years before had rated worst at the station. The farmer had been determined to improve his wheat and so had obtained pure seed. He then had plenty for sale. At Mr. Newman's suggestion he had his seed registered and the farmers of the neighborhood bought up his whole wheat surplus. This year there will be a lot more pure Marquis wheat in that district.

Another result of the seed-testing stations is the elimination of varieties of wheat unsuitable to the locality. In some northern districts where Garnet wheat should be grown, farmers were found growing varieties that were not adapted to the climate.

Now new varieties of wheat which may soon reach the stage where they can be raised by the farmer are being tested.

Interest in experimental farms are now developing a number of strains of rust-resistant wheats which may soon reach the stage where they can be raised by the farmer.

One strain which shows high promise in other respects is a cross between Garnet and Reward. Garnet is a mix of ripening, high-yielding type, suitable to the northlands and Reward is a better type for milling and baking, but unsuitable to the areas of Canadian farmers. The cross combines the desirable qualities of the two wheats and, if further tests are successful, may become an important factor in Canadian agriculture.

To explore a canyon discovered several months ago and reported to be 5,500 feet deep, 15 miles wide and over 100 miles long, an expedition has arrived in the Mexican state of Chihuahua.

Attraction For Tourists

Americans Visit Canada Because They Find It Different

The Niagara Falls, Ont., Review, "Among several thought-provoking things said by H. Napier Moore, editor of MacLean's Magazine, here was one point which cannot be too much emphasized. He urged that Canadians should not seek slavishly to copy American ideas. Tourists come to Canada not exactly to be made at home, but to find something different. They do not want to come over here—will not come over here—to find standardized buildings and roadside outlets, labelled 'San Francisco cafe' or 'Hollywood' hot dog stands. When Americans come over the bridge they will be disappointed if they do not find something different and we will fail in our efforts to attract tourists to Canada unless they find that something different."

In one way particularly may that be done and that is in the way of motortourism. We talked to two men the other day, both describing the same sort of thing, but with different endings. An American got into a traffic jam in Toronto and he told of a traffic policeman who, noticing that he was a stranger, unsnarled the traffic and showed him the way to the jam, doing it courteously and with a smile. The other, a Toronto man, told of an experience in Buffalo recently. Getting mixed up in traffic at a busy corner, he was brusquely ordered over to the curb to which after a considerable wait the policeman came and delivered a lecture to "young Canadians who are too stupid to see and understand traffic signals." It is unnecessary, stated the reactions of the two motorists to the two kinds of treatment.

It is true that, occasionally, Americans come over here in July, bringing with them heavy clothing and, sometimes, even snowshoes, but that only bears out the contention that the tourist expects something different in Canada. We have that something different and as long as we maintain that difference and do not seem to Americans to be slavishly copying some of their more blatant ideas in outdoor advertising, they will continue to come to Canada as the vacation land par excellence.

Worked With Edith Cavell

Winnipeg Woman Recalls Her As Strict But Kindly

Recollections of Edith Cavell were given in an interview by a resident of Winnipeg, Mrs. W. A. Shearer, who as Miss Victoria Coghill worked in Belgium under Miss Cavell's direction months before the outbreak of war.

As a young Scottish nurse, who had just completed her hospital training in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in 1912, Miss Coghill answered an advertisement asking for nurses in Belgium. "I was very much attracted to the idea," she said. "I was very kind, but strict, and an excellent nurse. I remember her in her white nurse's dress and in her dress. She had her clinics in the Rue de la Culture for many years—she had gone to that country first as a governess, and had been persuaded by a doctor to take a nurse's training course, which she did—in London. The object of the clinic was to train a class of Belgian girls whom had formerly regarded earning one's own living as a disgrace; she taught them to use time as she had to supplement her staff with girls from her own country."

Solved Her Problem

The editor of the country-journal received a letter from a woman reader. It read: "How long will a hen remain on the eggs?" "The reply," said the editor, "is: Three weeks for chickens and four weeks for ducks." Three weeks passed and the editor again received a letter from the reader. "Thank you very much for your kind advice," it read. "The hen remained on the eggs for three weeks, and there was no chick hatched, and, as I did not care for ducks, I took her off the nest and sold the eggs."

The climate of Egypt is hot; nevertheless Canada has secured a substantial part in the export of raw and prepared fur skins to the land of the Pharaohs.

Attabies is more effective in the treatment of malaria than quinine, according to recent discoveries.

Passengers on British railways last year totalled 1,122,600,000.

"BRITAIN WILL TRIPLE HER AIR FORCE IN THREE YEARS"—BALDWIN



In one of the most emotional speeches ever heard in the House of Commons, Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council (centre), informed the Commons that Great Britain's air force will be tripled within two years in order to retain equality with France and Germany. "It has made me almost physically sick," said Mr. Baldwin, "to think almost every other country 2,000 years after our Lord was crucified, has to consider ways and means to hasten to hospital suffering from poison gas." Britain's defence requirements in the air have been given the most careful study, he said, and privity in the air was necessary to secure the two objects most desired by Britain—some form of collective security like Locarno, and some method of limitation.

King Receives Indian Ruler

Young Nawab Of Rampur Gorgeously Dressed For Visit

Rare jewels and ancient Oriental robes worth more than £100,000 were worn by the twenty-eight-year-old Nawab of Rampur and his young Begum when they had an audience of the King at the Palace recently. This is what they wore: "The Nawab: A hand-woven long coat of Indian gold cloth, a gold embroidered turban set with a huge diamond, and skin-tight trousers of rare silk. He carried a thousand-year-old gold sword studded with ancient stones. The Begum: An Indian sari consisting of fifteen yards of delicate silk, wound round her and over her head, bearing exquisitely embroidered gold and Oriental birds and flowers. A diamond ornament in her nose and necklaces and rings encrusted with rubies and sapphires."

Canada's Richest Indians

Blackfoot Of Alberta Have \$2,600,000 Deposited In Ottawa

Canada's wealthiest Indians, the Blackfoot, of Alberta, will feel most acutely the recent order of the department of Indian affairs at Ottawa, laws cutting interest from various rates of six and seven per cent to five per cent. The department holds approximately \$2,600,000 belonging to this tribe, resulting largely from the sale of reserve lands. The new rate was made retroactive to Jan. 1, 1935. Where former payments were made due on the anniversary of the sale, they will, in future, come in October. More than 240,000 acres of reserve lands were disposed of, 125,000 acres being sold between 1900 and 1910. There are 790 Indians left on the reserve.

Value Of Milk

Only Food That Can Be Depended Upon To Cure Rickets

"Of all foodstuffs which have so far been advertised as vehicles for extra vitamins to protect children from rickets, milk is the only one that can be strongly defended," said Dr. E. W. McIlwain, of the University of Toronto staff, before the laboratory section of the Canadian Public Health Association in conference at Toronto.

He warned that "if a halt is to be called to indiscriminate dosing of foods with vitamins, there is a possibility of a disturbance in the balance of nature which may have wide-reaching effect and which is not unreasonable to contemplate with some uneasiness."

Unusual Luck

Those who have broken their glasses by dropping them will envy the luck of Robert N. Hicks, coasting in an army bomber, dropped his glasses from 7,000 feet. Two days later, he said, a worker found them unbroken, on a plot of cultivated ground. 2102

Greatest Cause Of Accidents

Motorist Should Avoid Excessive Speed Especially At Night

The type of highway accident most in the news now is not the one in which a pedestrian is the victim—though a fearful number of pedestrians are killed from week-end week—but the one in which motorists are wiped out or mangled. Each week-end considerable space in the news columns is devoted to accounts of newsmen smashed up in head-on collisions, or in encounters with roadside trees, or railroad trains, or in tumbles over hill and mountain sides. Hundreds of people have died in such ways since the first of January and thousands have been hurt, because somebody else was reckless, criminally careless, or under the influence of liquor. The biggest single trouble is excessive speed, especially at night. When will motorists wake up to the fact that they must obey traffic regulations and the rule of reason and be satisfied with fewer miles per hour for their own sake, to save their own lives?

A new full size "Jubilee" portrait of King George VI in khaki has been painted at the request of the Australian government and was shipped from England to Australia.

"Next to a beautiful girl, what do you consider the most interesting thing in the world?" "When I'm next to a beautiful girl I don't bother about statistics."

The butterfly was a symbol of the soul in Greece as far back as 1500 B.C.

The trouble with a great many men is that they are never satisfied with wasting their own time.

A seer is one who is wise enough not to believe all he sees.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Sees Return Of Clipper

Noted Inventor Visions Sailing Vessels As Speedy As Steamers

The days when clippers carried commerce to every port of the world may yet return. The possibility of sailing vessels competing on even terms with modern ships, powered by steam or oil is put forward by John Hays Hammond, noted inventor. He envisions such a possibility, and declares that the speed, or lack of it, is due to the manner in which the sailing vessel is rigged.

To prove his contention that sailing vessels can be made as fast as powered craft, Hammond is preparing to make a world cruise in a 100-foot craft, the Diamantina.

The Diamantina until recently was a run-runner. Originally she was a fisherman from Lunenburg, N.S.

Although just how the new Hammond rig will differ from the old is not clear, it was not made clear the inventor planned to hold many experimental trips along the north shore of Gloucester. To aid in his studies he will employ moving picture cameras to show the reaction of the sails under various conditions.

Hammond has another object for his trip. He will study the cause and locality of certain dead spots in areas where radio waves are inactive. Such spots are common on land, particularly noticeable to occupants of a police radio patrol car, but ashore such "dead spots" usually can be accounted for as due to magnetic fields. Why they occur at sea is what Hammond wants to find out if possible.

But the sailing rig is the prime purpose of the trip, according to the noted engineer and inventor.

"It is especially to prove that an improvement in sail shape, structure and maybe even materials," he said, "will give sailing ships opportunity to compete with modern engine craft." He pointed out that sail rigs to-day are much the same as those of 200 years ago.

World's Best Bushman

Johnny Canuck Knows His Job And Does It Well

There is no bushman in the world, the United States not excluded, who can handle an axe or saw like a Canadian-born woodsman, be he English-speaking or French habitant. Nor can men of any other nationality, when all is said and done, compare with Johnny Canuck as a rigger, logger, swamper, sawyer, teamster, on the skidway, on the drive, carrying on the down and on the up, or to go to make the day's work in a lumber camp. The Canadian bushman goes about his job, whatever it may be, methodically and thoroughly. He knows his job and does it well whereas foreign workmen, taken by all, have little knowledge of their uses as axe may be put to or of the business end of a cross-cut saw. Nor do they learn the use of these implements readily.

As an expert axeman—to learn the tricks of the trade—one must be brought up in the business from boyhood—Canada Lumberman.

Ready For Emergencies

Britain Always Has Some Man To Depend On

There is one name which has been much in the news during recent weeks. It has been in stories from Moscow, from Warsaw, Berlin and from Geneva. Always it has to do with a comparatively young man who goes about interviewing nations as leaders, dictators and so on when there is talk of war and clash. The name is Captain Anthony Eden. Britain always seems to have him of his type in the process of making and development. When there is something serious which needs to be smoothed out it seems there is always an Anthony Eden in Britain who has a rather accurate idea of how to go about it. He can always do more than pay a friendly visit, and he is not one of those emphysematous ambassadors of good-will. He shows how the thing can be done. Stratford-Heard-Berlin.

A lion after being shot through the heart can charge and kill a man.

It's all so simple—the way to end tight times is to loosen up.

Canada's Floral Regions

Six Well Defined Floral Areas Found In Canada

As the Dominion of Canada covers such a large territory, there may be considerable differences of opinion as to the various floral regions which may be recognized. Taking into account the topography, climate, and present distribution of plants, there are, at any rate, several distinct floral areas, namely, Arctic, Northern, Eastern, Southern, Prairie, and Western, or Cordilleran. With reference to the Arctic region, while the growing season is short and the lower strata of the soil remains frozen, it is a mistake to suppose that this area is devoid of plant life. As a matter of fact, the colours of the Arctic flowers, such as the beautiful blue lupins, saxifrage, rhododendrons, and Arctic primroses, are deeper than elsewhere. Like the other floral areas, the Arctic has plants that are not found elsewhere in its own district, just as in the Southern area there are 47 kinds of plants which do not occur anywhere else in Canada. Although only three species of trees appear to be confined to the prairies (the large-leaved cottonwood, the trembling aspen, and prairie ash), the prairie region can boast of 267 species of characteristic plants which do not grow outside the great plains. In the eastern region the species of plants found in that area alone are too numerous to enumerate. As there is a certain amount of overlapping of the floras of any two adjacent areas, the boundaries of the various regions are not to be defined too rigidly.

A Dangerous Animal

Police Dog Not Recommended For City Life

To an inspector of the Humane Society is attributed a defence of the dog, that it is a dangerous animal, that it attacks on persons by this kind of dog are due to the instinct with which it responds to the sound of a motor engine car, on itself. The real thoroughbred Alsatian, he declares, will not attack on such slight provocation; it is the mongrel police dog that will do that.

So far as the inspector's remarks are concerned, however, the police dog for city life. His argument that they are not vicious does not dispose of the fact that they are a danger. His phrase "a very nice dog," applied to the police dog which bit a small boy who was chasing a bull, is an illustration in point. His surmise is that the dog attacked the boy because it thought he was chasing it instead of the bull.

To a person who is attacked by a dog it is a matter of no interest whether the attack is due to plain instinct, or to a well-rehearsed instinct. There have been too many attacks, specially upon children from the class of dogs commonly known as "police dogs," to suggest that some animals and highly prized by their owners, but they are not suited to city conditions—Toronto Evening Telegram.

Leave Unemployment Camps

25,000 Men Are Known To Have Secured Jobs

Major-General A. G. McNaughton, chief of general staff, said the department of national defence has definite records showing 25,000 men have left unemployment camps since their establishment under the department's administration on promises of jobs.

The general explained the figures were known to be accurate because the department is authorized to pay transportation of unemployed single men in the camps who can provide proof they have training positions. Many thousands of others, he said, had left the camps and had not returned, leading to belief they had obtained employment, although no record existed to prove they had. There was no way of checking up on the possible employment of these men, the general said.

Crowley—"I would rather be good than great." "Well, it's easier. There is not so much competition."

The Spanish Ambassador in London classifies the Prince of Wales as the first in every respect of the Spanish scholars in Great Britain.

"Did the doctor hasten your recovery?" "Yes, he said it was \$3 a treatment."

The Greek philosopher Aristotle had a drug shop in Athens.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The 400th anniversary of the first printed English Bible will be celebrated next October 4, it has been announced.

The U.S. bureau of agricultural economics has estimated the total wheat area for harvest this year in 26 countries at 190,854,000 acres, compared with 185,276,000 in 1932 and 191 and 191,132,000 acres in 1933.

Britain has accepted the Sultan of Johore's £500,000 gift, offered as a prime jubilee contribution to strengthen the Singapore naval base.

The United States treasury summed up its financial situation for the first 11 months of the year ending in June and discovered it had gone "in the red" \$13,133,471,296 during that time.

Soviet Russia's policy in the Far East will be one of "unbending as steel" in all matters regarding defense of the country's interests.

Karl Radok said in an article in the official newspaper Ivestia.

The venom of the black widow spider is good for relieving the pain of angina pectoris. It was in this was described to the American Institute of Homoeopathy by Dr. Linn J. Boyd, of the Homoeopathic College.

The Countess of Beaulieu handed over to the board of trustees of the King George Silver Jubilee £27,769 and records of promise that will bring total contributions of the fund to \$420,528.

The government has no immediate plans for amending its annuities branch. Minister of Labor W. A. Gordon announced in the House of Commons. The present maximum is \$1,200 and the interest rate 4 1/2 per cent.

Alexander Korda, head of London Film Productions, has acquired the sole official world rights for producing a film version of the late Col. T. E. Lawrence's book, "Revolt in the Desert." It was announced in London.

Reciprocity Obstacles

United States Writer Calls For Reciprocal Trade

Commercial policies of the United States were described by Peter Moynaux, editor of the Texas weekly and a trustee of the Carnegie, Mr. de Vaux's administration, as "the greatest obstacle to world recovery." Writings in "International Commercial" publication of the endowment, he said:

"I mean the policy embodied in the rates of the Hawley-Smoot tariff act, the policy concerning the American attitude on war debts, the policy which prompted the almost unanimous enactment by congress of the Johnson Foreign Exchange Control act, the policy which every foreign country encounters at our shores and along our borders when it attempts to ship its goods to us in exchange for our own."

Moynaux called the reciprocal trade efforts of Secretary of State Cordell Hull a "step in the right direction." Currency stabilization was held "absolutely essential to world recovery" and he added that so long as the United States pursues its present policies "any lasting of international exchange will be impossible."

Reciprocal Judgments

Domestic Legislation

Judgments of Alberta courts became enforceable in Ontario as the Ontario cabinet passed an order-in-council taking advantage of the reciprocal judgments enforcement act. Alberta took similar action to make Ontario judgments enforceable there, a short time ago.

Five provinces have taken advantage of the Dominion legislation which applies to both supreme court and county court decisions. They were British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, New Brunswick and Ontario.

Boss to office boy, who is half an hour later—You should have been here at 8 o'clock.

Office Boy: Why, what happened?

London's Empire Stadium at Wembley Park can seat 100,000 spectators, which is more than Rome's famous Colosseum held.

Many large apartment houses are being built in Shanghai, China.

An ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness.

Vimy Pilgrimage Becomes Great Peace Movement

Registrations Of Ex-Service Men Pouring In To Canadian Legion

The Vimy and Battledress Pilgrimage of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League which the famous Peace Conference Canadian Corps, Canon Scott of Quebec, is Pilgrim No. 1, has already received 548 applications for ex-service men, despite the fact that the pilgrimage arranged jointly by the Canadian White Star and Canadian Pacific lines did not sail from Montreal until 1934 and 1935, next year, 1936. In addition twelve hundred applications have been received by the government from ex-service men in the Civil Service for leave for the duration of the Pilgrimage.

This event is going to be one of world significance. It is a Peace Movement on a colossal scale. It is anticipated that over 25,000 Canadian ex-soldiers, their wives, children, fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers—will visit the cemeteries, the battledress, and attend the unveiling of the Canadian Memorial at Vimy Ridge.

The all-inclusive cost of the entire trip—as outlined below—is \$140.00. Sailing from Montreal, July 19th, 1934; arrive France, July 24th; visit graves, battledress, towns in France and Belgium, (ships held in French port), July 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th; travelling Vimy Ridge Canadian Government War Memorial, July 26th; arrival England—London July 27th; visit London, July 28th, 29th, 30th; arrival in Canada (Montreal), August 8th.

After prolonged negotiations, the Admiralty has granted an ocean rate of \$120.00 return—the lowest rate possible to obtain. Six rooms (first class) and the regular meals will be provided. Freedom of the ship will be granted. Cabin class will be available to those wishing to pay higher rates. Please remember that Ocean Travel Agency Ltd. is today is vastly superior to that of 1914-1918.

The remaining \$40.00 of the \$140.00 is to provide for rail and road transport to France, billeting accommodation and meals in France and beds and breakfast for four days in England. Passports will also be provided for France, Belgium and England, and accident insurance will also be provided in respect to those who wish to insure with the Insurance Companies for this purpose. In addition, an official badge, beret, haversack and guide book will be provided. This indicates exactly how the trip will be made.

Railway ticket agents, Ocean Lines agents and Land Tour Companies are supplied with full information and application forms to take care of the trip. This will be participated in the Pilgrimage.

The Legion will not profit by the trip. The organization expenses will be taken care of through ordinary means. The purpose of the trip will remain in the special Pilgrimage bank account, after organizing expenses are met, will be placed in a special fund and allocated to those who wish to insure with the Insurance Companies for this purpose. In addition, an official badge, beret, haversack and guide book will be provided. This indicates exactly how the trip will be made.

The latest Fashion Magazine is better than ever. Entirely illustrated in color. You will find it a very stimulating fashion edition. There are clothes for women and clothes to brighten the lives of stay-at-homes. Many delightful little models. Of course, patterns are obtainable for the designs illustrated. Send your copy today, the price is 15 cents.

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Novel Transportation

A method of transporting wounded persons on stretchers suspended under the wings and fuselage of an aeroplane was successfully tried out at Moscow. Three red cross doctors volunteered for the experiment. They were tied in stretchers, with aluminium covers. One was suspended from both wings and one under the fuselage.

Above we see Sir Stanley Argyle, leader of the Opposition in the Commonwealth Parliament at Melbourne, Australia, with Lady Argyle and their daughter, Mrs. Eric Hill, sailing from Quebec on the Empress of Australia to attend the Empire Parliamentary Association meetings in London. Sir Stanley, who will represent the Dominion of Victoria as a distinguished biologist, and during the War was in charge of X-ray work with the Australian contingent in France.

PATTERN PRICES REDUCED FROM 20c. to 15c.

For years the price has been 20c. for the splendid patterns we have supplied to our readers. We now offer the same service at less cost—which will be good news to all. Fashion Books also will be reduced from 25c. to 15c.



656

"SHORTWAIST" DRESS ENJOYING POPULARITY—JUST THE THING TO HAVE WITH YOU ON VACATIONS

By Ellen Worth

Another smart "shortwaist" dress with modish bosom front. You'll note the back yoke and sleeves cut in one-piece, which makes it so quickly fashioned.

And the front paneled skirt with its plaits, gives all the fitness desired this season.

Most washing silks, rayons and cottons are suitable for this simple to sew dress.

Style No. 656 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 32 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

Patterns like each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

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Well Qualified For Post

New U.S. Minister To Canada Highly Spoken Of

Norman Armour, the new U.S. Minister to Canada from the United States, received complimentary send-offs. The New York Herald Tribune, having spoken highly of his training and temperament, said: "Mr. Armour has the useful—and for a diplomat, the rare—quality of being a 'good loser.' Incidentally, he was sympathetic for the Canadian people and a keen sense of the importance of Canadian-American relations added to his other qualifications for this post."

The New York Times, having remarked that the appointment of Mr. Armour is a merited promotion and also a recognition of the importance of the Canadian post, went on to say: "His appointment to Canada 'regularizes' the position and gives fresh assurance to Canada that we are sending a representative of our best in American cultural background as well as in acquaintance with world affairs. It is highly important that we should have especially competent diplomats in posts near our own borders, among neighbours with whom we have most in common."

"Laureate Of Canada"

Sir Charles G. D. Roberts Given Ovation At Authors' Association Gathering

Halld by the vice-presidents as the "laureate of Canada," Sir Charles G. D. Roberts of Toronto was given an ovation at Montreal as he took the chair at a session of the Canadian Authors' Association annual convention. Writers from all parts of the Dominion rose to cheer the dean of Canadian literature who was created a knight bachelor in the birthday honors list.

Professor William Kirkconnell, Winnipeg, vice-president, expressed the gratification of Sir Charles' fellow writers on the honor paid him. Prof. Kirkconnell led a discussion on poetry which resulted in adoption of a resolution, moved by J. Murray Gibson of Montreal, in which the association put itself on record as desiring to sponsor a poetry magazine and empowered the executive committee to arrange for publication if such a project were found to be feasible financially.

Girl Trains Football Team

Teacher Learned Game By Watching Her Brothers Play

So effective has Miss B. Casey, schoolmistress of Bradford School at Bradford, England, trained her football team of boys that they have won second place in the league for the second successive year. Miss Casey learned the game by watching her brothers play, and is herself a good hockey player. She uses blackboard sketches in illustrating new plays to her team, who have scored 95 goals, while competing teams produced only eight.

Planning National Park

Would Be Scotland's Memorial To King George's Jubilee

A plan to establish a national park for Scotland in the name of King George's Jubilee, one of the most famous beauty spots, is being promoted. A committee will meet shortly in Edinburgh to discuss the project. The area suggested covers over 30,000 acres in the Loch Lomond district, and the park would be known as the "Silver Jubilee Forest Park" to perpetuate the memory of King George's 25 years' reign.

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Has Strange Effect

Certain Type Of Music Dangerous To Some People

It is not generally known that there exist men and women for whom the hearing of music of a certain type constitutes a positive danger.

One case concerns a servant girl, 25. She became a hospital patient in Cape Town, S.A., as a sufferer from fits, and it was found that she had experienced a number of attacks since she was 19 years old. In their endeavor to discover the cause for these fits the doctors questioned the girl, and were astonished to hear her assert that each attack had been brought on by listening to music.

The girl made it clear that she had no musical sense at all, but she had gathered from friends with whom she had talked that the type of music which effected her attacks was the type which is known as classical music.

Tested by a gramophone, light dance music had no effect, but when a first-class orchestra played the lost consciousness and went into a fit that lasted about 20 minutes. Many other strange cases of those who "cannot stand music" are on record.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ORANGE VITAMIN SALAD

(Serves 4)

4 to 6 small oranges
Lettuce
1/2 cup grated coconut
1/2 cup grated carrot
Pare oranges and cut in thin slices. Cut slices in halves. On lettuce-covered salad plates, arrange a circle of orange slices, being generous with fruit. Sprinkle with grated coconut and grated carrot. Serve at once with mayonnaise, into which 1/2 teaspoon of vitamin E has been thoroughly blended.

ALMOND WAFERS

1/2 cup butter
Flavoring of vanilla
1/2 cup confectioners' sugar
Few grains of salt
1/2 cup sweet milk
Scant cup bread flour
Grated sweet almonds.

Cream the butter and add the sugar slowly, then the salt. Add milk as slowly as possible, not more than a drop at a time. Then add the flour and the flavoring. Sprinkle with a very thin sheet on the bottom of an inverted roasting pan. Spread over with the grated almonds.

Mark in three-inch squares and bake in a very slow oven until delicately browned. Cut the squares apart with a sharp knife and roll them up while warm. They may be filled with whipped cream or serving.

Concert Of Pacific Nations

Resolution Presented At Annual Convention Of League At Ottawa

The London, Ont. branch of the League of Nations Society in Canada at the annual convention of the society submitted a resolution calling on the Dominion government to "initiate the initiative toward a concert of Pacific nations."

A concert of Pacific powers would have to be done outside of the League of Nations, the resolution read, as the United States and Japan are not member nations.

The tropical Inghamtha caterpillar carries a waxy attachment, which is waved about to scare off enemies.

THROUGH CANADA

His organization, the Kansas City tent symphony, with 55 children ranging in age from four to nine, has proved so popular plans are being made to take it to Japan in 1936, Bruce said.

The children, some of whom started training for the orchestra when only two years old, play such difficult pieces as Bachmann's "Prelude." They also take turns at directing.

Tribute To R.C.M.P.

Sir James H. Macbride Makes Reference To Honor Deferred By His Majesty

Sir James H. Macbride, commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who was given the honor, Knight Commander of the Bath in the King's birthday honors list, said he deeply appreciated the honor conferred upon him by His Majesty.

"It is not a personal honor so much, I think, as it was a tribute to the good work done by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police," Sir James said.

Little Journeys In Science

(By Gordon H. Chast, M.A.)

Chlorine is a greenish yellow gas which possesses a very disagreeable odor when it is used in very irritating action upon the mucous membranes of the nose and throat, producing coughing and even death. Hence it is quite rightly called "poisonous gas." Chlorine can be easily condensed to a golden yellow liquid, and as such is stored in small cylinders holding 100 pounds from about forty to sixty pounds. It was of this yellow gas that was used in the World War. The first attack was made by the Germans on April 22, 1915, and the substance was used in the form of gas clouds. As chlorine is about two and a half times as heavy as air, the clouds were carried over the ground by the wind. When there is one part of chlorine to ten thousand parts of air, the struggle for breath becomes acute, and a man would probably be put to rest in about five minutes.

Chlorine is the precursor of water, is a powerful bleaching and disinfecting agent. It is used in common with bleach for the disinfection of wool pulp, and flour, but cannot be used for wool or for disinfecting purposes. It destroys these materials. The bleaching of cotton fabrics and the disinfection of water in North America alone more than six hundred tons of chlorine per day.

Chlorine is also used in the preparation of certain chlorides compounds such as chloroform and carbon tetrachloride. It is also used in the preparation of many compounds which are needed in the explosive and dynamite industry.

Liquid chlorine is used in water purification and since its introduction for chlorinating water supplies, typhoid fever has been reduced to a minimum in many of the great cities of the world. Recently liquid chlorine has been used in recovering gold from its ores, and also in recovering tin from old cans and scrap tin plate.

One of the most important compounds of chlorine is hydrochloric acid gas. A water solution of this gas is called hydrochloric acid or muriatic acid. It is an important component of the gastric juice of man and animals. The acid plays an important part in digestion.

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Dominion Drama Festival

A Royal Charter Has Been Issued To Assure Perpetuation

To assure perpetuation of the Dominion Drama Festival after the departure of the Earl of Beaulieu, a royal charter has been issued. It was announced by Hon. C. H. Caban, secretary of state. The corporation will be under the name of "The Governing Council of the Dominion Drama Festival."

In a statement Mr. Caban said the charter would be presented to His Majesty's Silver Jubilee. The charter recited the stimulation of interest in and the encouragement of drama in Canada the festival had provided.

The charter gave the new body power to hold real and personal property, to borrow money, to hold not more than \$25,000 in real estate. Provision was made, the statement explained, for appointment of general and district officers, granting prizes and awards on such conditions as might be prescribed.

Children's Orchestra

Kansas Organization Of 95 Totals May Take Trip To Japan

Thomas Bruce knows what to do with children who insist upon making loud noises—put them in a symphony orchestra.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests
of Empire and District

Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
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\$2.50 to the United States

R. S. Seaton Proprietors A. Hanks

Thursday, July 4th, 1935

Emerson McCune, of Abbey
Sask., is visiting relatives in
town.

Messrs Gene Fitgor and Brad
Crocker, left for Maple Creek,
Sunday, on a tour attending
various stampedes.

Tom Wallace, former police
constable at this point, was one
of the police members who re-
ceived minor injuries during
the riot in Regina with strik-
ers.

The Castle Coombe WMS
will meet at the home of Mrs
Wm. Jackson, Estuary, on July
9th, at 2.30 p.m.

D. Lush arrived back on Sun-
day from meetings which he
held in the country south of
the Saskatchewan river. He
reports good interest and large
attendances at evening meet-
ings.

Miss Jean Moore, accompani-
ed Mr. and Mrs. E. McCoombe
to Medicine Hat, on Monday,
and will spend a holiday vaca-
tion of two weeks' duration in
that city.

Miss E. Ramsbottom, who
has been principal of the local
school, left on Saturday morn-
ing for Calgary, and is to leave
in the near future, with her
parents, for England.

Mr. R. Kunst brought in a
new grown potato this week
about the size of a small boy's
fist, and said that he had many
on his plants this size.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Leach, and
children, of Prince Albert, Sask.,
are visiting with the former's
mother, Mrs. Z. Leach, of May
field, and relatives in the dis-
trict.

Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Law and
children, left on Wednesday,
for Hughenden, Alta., where
they are making their future
home.

A large number from town
attended the Blindfold sports on
Wednesday. The attendance
was not as good as usual. Acad-
ia Valley ball team won first
money at ball.

Dr. A. K. McNeill

(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

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Phone 44

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Empress Meat Market

We carry

Corn Beef, Sausages,

Burns' Shamrock

Brand Bacon

and

Meats for Summer

Needs

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Miss Peggy Arthur, was a
visitor in town for a brief
while the first part of the week.

On Monday many from town
attended the Sports at Acadia
Valley and Leader, and good
attendances are reported at
both points. The day was
windy and dusty which marred
the enjoyment of those sport
events.

The result of the New Brun-
swick provincial elections held
on June 27, was a sweeping
victory for the Liberals, who
succeeded in winning 43 seats;
only 5 Conservatives were elect-
ed. In the defeated government
14 of the Liberal members form
ed the opposition.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Watson, and
daughter, of Detroit, Mich., and
Mr. F. Boylan, of Medicine Hat,
visited here on Sunday with
their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Roy
Rivers and family and Mr. and
Mrs. Wes. Rivers and family.

Ottawa

June 29th, 1935

The Grain Bill was introduc-
ed in the House and passed the
second reading before the peo-
ple of the country interested in
the Grain Marketing realized
just what it called for. Mr.
King, while recognizing that
some arrangement would need
to be made to carry on the
work of Mr. McFarland, was
not sure that the terms of the
Bill would meet the difficulty
and, asked to have a committee
of the House investigate the
situation.

The Government was good
enough to comply with the re-
quest and a committee was set
up consisting of 3 Liberals, one
C.C.F. and 5 Conservative mem-
bers. Mr. Bennett took the
chairmanship. The evidence
heard was of great importance.
Mr. Richardson, Mr. Sidney
Smith and others connected
with the Winnipeg and Van-
couver Exchanges gave evi-

dence. Representatives of the
Pools were also present. The
Vancouver people were against
setting up a Board through
which all grain would be mark-
eted. They said such an ar-
rangement would route much
of the wheat through Eastern
ports to the loss of the Port of
Vancouver. They also said
one Board had complete con-
trol there would be a Sales re-
sultance set up and the Canad-
ian farmer would not get best
price as buyers would be inclin-
ed to purchase wheat from oth-
er countries. The Winnipeg
men also voiced their opposi-
tion to a one hundred per cent
pool and had the following con-
structive suggestion to offer.

They recognized that Mr. Mc-
Farland's buying had stabilized
the market "At First and Help
ed the Farmer." Later, how-
ever, when he accumulated
such huge quantities of wheat,
it had a depressing effect on the
market. They all agreed and
strongly urged that this 225
million bushels should be sold
gradually as the market would
absorb it, so that it would
not actually come into competi-
tion with the on coming crop.

They said a Board of three
would not be likely to make
mistakes as a Board made up
of one man.

Also they thought that the
Government should fix a mini-
mum price for wheat at some
figure near the cost of produc-
tion. If wheat went below that
minimum figure, and it was
mentioned, then the Board
should buy, and without delay
and without accumulating a
large quantity, they should sell
as they thought advisable. The
Government should stand any
loss.

If the price was above this
minimum price then the farmer
could sell and get the full value
for his crop without any interim
payments as the proposed bill
provided for. The farmer would
have this minimum price as a

cushion. He need not sell for
this price if he thought wheat
would go higher. He could hold
his wheat, if he wished, on the
prospect of it going higher, but
being assured of the minimum
price is any case. This plan
has been working in the Ar-
gentine and seemed to impress
the members of the Committee
with its fairness. Of course
producers of lumber, apples, po-
tatoes, etc., at once advanced
their claims for similar help.
There are, however, special rea-
sons at this moment why the
claims of the wheat producer
should be first recognized. As
a result of the work of the
Committee there will likely be
real changes in the bill.

Sincerely, F. W. Gershaw.

Tapeworm—cont.

the state of mind of the patient.

Some patients complain of
colic and nausea, with diarr-
hoea and constipation at inter-
vals. The appetite may be in-
creased, and certain patients
become anæmic.

The tapeworm gains entrance
to the human body when im-
properly cooked pork or beef,
infested with the parasite, is
eaten. The tapeworm fastens
itself to the lining of the in-
testine. The pork species has
tiny hooks or suckers for this
purpose, and is known as the
armed tapeworm in contrast to
the beef species which has suck-
ers only.

From the attached head seg-
ments of a half inch or more
in length, and the total length
of the tapeworm may be well
over twenty feet. Gradually
the mature segments are shed
and, passing from the bowel
together with the eggs, may be
recognized and certain patients
become anæmic.

The tapeworm has no diges-
tive system. It is a real para-
site, absorbing the food it needs
from the alimentary juices. The
life cycle is completed when the
eggs, as passed from the human,

gain entrance to the bodies of
the respective animals. Here
they invade the muscles and
form little cysts which contain
the tapeworm head. When pre-
sented in large numbers, the cysts
give to the meat what is known
as a "measly" appearance.

Government inspection in
slaughter houses is our first
line of defence, and the thor-
ough cooking of meats is the
second. The steaks from the

patient should be burned, thus
destroying the eggs.

Treatment, to be effective,
must get rid of the head. Fol-
lowing upon a few days of soft
food, the patient is given a
drug which stuns and kills the
tapeworm, causing it to let go
its hold, and while it is in this
state, it is swept out of the
body by a suitable laxative.
Such treatment should be taken
only under the direction of the
family doctor.

WE HAVE

A Shipment of Crack and Crock Churns

in all sizes and at prices that will surprise you

1 gal. CROCKERS, each 20c. 2 gal. CROCKERS, each 45c.
3 gal. CROCKERS, each 65c. 5 gal. CROCKERS, each \$1.10
20 gallon CROCKERS, 5.75
2 gal. CROCK CHURNERS, complete with dash, \$1.50;
4 Gallon, . . . 1.75; 5 Gallon, . . . 2.00; 6 Gallon, . . . 2.25

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AGENT, BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

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DAIRY BUTTER, good qual- 10c
ity, for cooking, per lb.

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articles for yourself. You will find everything useful
in Glassware

Sparkling FRUIT COCKTAIL 45c
Try a Quart. Price per bottle

Makes 2 1-2 Gallons of liquid refreshment. Fine for
Hot Days and more reasonable than lemons.

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- and -

Vegetables in Season

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Leave Your Orders With Us

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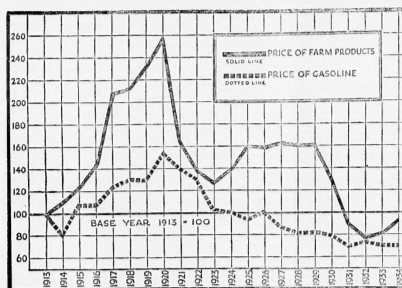
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The Empress Express



The depressed price of farm products is a problem with which everyone is familiar, but as the 1913 basic farm product prices have never been as low as gasoline. Even on 1913 and 1920 gasoline did not rise in price to nearly the same extent as farm products, yet since 1920 its price has almost continuously declined. The data for this above graph are based on figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

FAIR LABOR POLICIES BENEFIT THE CONSUMER

WORRY and unhappiness are
enemies of efficiency. We have always
tried to be efficient and years ago we
said, "to the greatest extent possible
let us get worry and unhappiness out
of this organization—out of the
minds of every man and woman in
our employ."

So Imperial Oil has always paid
high wages. It set up sickness and
death benefits, a pensions plan and
group insurance for its workers. It
made it easy for them to share own-
ership in the Company. It gave them a
voice in the discussion of Company

policies that directly affect them. It
introduced the forty-hour week thus
increasing the number of those who
work for the Company.

Efficiency and loyalty are repaying
the Company for all these measures.
Imperial Oil employees give gener-
ously of their hands and minds because
they are well treated. They feel secure
and this feeling is reflected in their
work and in the high quality and
lowest cost of the products they make.
The consumer benefits, the employees
benefit and the Company benefits by
these policies.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

THE SIGN OF A FAIR DEAL